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THE NEW CANADIAN

An Independent Weekly for Canadians of Japanese Origin

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Christian Church Upholds Justice for Racial Groups

Mountain Hermitage

MINDS ON THE MOVE WILL MOVE MEN . . .

Community management chiefs of the U. S. War Relocation Authority centres have big jobs to do. They supervise the varied activities of centre communities, several of which have up to 10,000 evacuees, of all ages, shapes and classes. From the evidence of centre newspapers, which tell the day to day story of human life within these desert camps, they are doing a good job, too.

At a recent conference in Denver, Colorado, they stressed an interesting point, which has its parallel in the "ghost towns." From their experience they emphatically disagree that a good program of varied community activity holds people back from relocation—a fear which relocation officers on both sides of the border seem to share. These U. S. officers, in fact, are agreed that an active community program can do much to spur relocation, rather than to hinder it.

The point seems well taken. Certain it is that minds and bodies which are active make by far the most suitable relocation material. An active community is a stimulating and healthy one; its people will be healthy people. Their spirit will be kept high, their interests broadened, their minds receptive to new ideas and the appeal of more normal living. Active programs in education, in sport, in recreation, whether for young or old are the most important factors in warding off those "persecution fears and complexes" that mushroom so easily when vacant minds have nothing to do but brood over petty day-to-day problems of insecurity and prejudice. A busy community with active organizations both produces and is produced by people who are alive and awake; a stale community is filled with apathetic people who will sink steadily ever deeper into mere animal routine.

THEY ALL TELL SAME SAD STORY

Every traveller returning from special trips to the coast has the same sad story.

Vancouver is no place to live now.

A war-busy seaport, it rings day and night to the press and clamor of a jam-packed people, who face a ceaseless round of strap-hanging, liquor rationing, electric power restriction and anti-Japanese clangor.

"Things" are scarce in stores. Every public service is overloaded. Entertainment and accommodation at a premium.

Only Powell Street itself seems out of place in the hustle and bustle. Except for a thriving "Ernies", a new store at Komura's a re-vamped Hotel World, and the Empress Cafe, Sumiyoshi, Powell Drug and Sun Pekin the empty show windows still gape forlornly as they did two years ago.

The travellers tell us little of the real state of public opinion. What the man-in-the-street thinks of us, of our possible eventual return or expulsion elsewhere. They pass as members of an allied race.

But they do tell us that the Lions are unchanged in their serenity. The waters of the Inlet still blue in the distance, if grey and dirty at the foot of the dock pilings, the wharfs and lumber barges where the kids used to swim or gather shiners. The greens at Langara, we suspect, daily grow faster and the sun is baking the torturous dog-leg at Hastings.

We expect sometime to hang our hat in New Nisei-ville, two thousand miles away. But almost anything can set in mind a nostalgic reflection that reveals Vancouver still the fairest city in the Dominion. What [illegible] [illegible] is the difference between [illegible] and [illegible].

United Church, Anglicans, Baptists and Catholics Call for Christian Policy

The Christian Church in Canada, from Vancouver to Montreal, continues to maintain firm support of fair and Christian treatment of minority groups in the nation, various reports reveal this week.

Following upon the meeting of the Anglican Synod June 8 at Trail, which adopted a resolution that ". . . no person born in Canada, educated in Canadian schools and imbued with Canadian ideals should be deported unwillingly on account of their racial origin. . . ." the Western Canada Baptist Union Convention held in Vancouver Thursday heard Rev. A. J. MacLachlan score suggestions that all Japanese be deported as "completely un-Christian."

"This is not a Japanese problem at all," Rev. MacLachlan said. "It is a problem of the East Indian and the Chinese as well. It is really a problem of all Orientals.

To deport Japanese Canadians, the resolution of the Anglican Synod said, "would be un-Christian and unworthy of a nation with high ideals."

Recently the 20th annual Manitoba Conference of the United Church, meeting at the Crescent-Fort Rouge Church, Winnipeg, recommended that the sentiment "that God has made of one blood all nations" be given specific expression in the attitude toward refugees from war-stricken areas and the Japanese and other racial groups in Canada.

MONTREAL MEETING

The Montreal and Ottawa Conference of the United Church, meeting in Montreal at the same time, submitted a report that declares:

"We deplore the discrimination to which peoples of the colored races are often subjected and at the present time we are especially concerned at the disposition to allow unreasoning prejudice to govern our dealings with Canadians of Japanese extraction."

Speaking in Ottawa, reports the Ottawa Evening Citizen, Dr. J.G. Endicott, United Church missionary to China, told his audience May 28, "our treatment of Canadian citizens of Japanese racial origin has been unnecessarily harsh and economically unjust and in some cases could only be called iniquitous."

In addition to its missionary work being carried out in Kootenay settlements, the Catholic Church has also taken a step of great importance in sponsoring special housing accomodation for evacuees settling in the Montreal area.

U. S. REPORT SAYS ACTIVE COMMUNITY AIDS RELOCATION

DENVER, Colo. — A conference of War Relocation Authority centre officials here has estimated that by July 1, 1945, there will still be about 40,000 persons in the government centres.

This consensus of opinion was reached in a discussion by the chiefs of community management who were asked if they thought it would be possible to wind up the War Relocation Authority during the fiscal year 1945.

This was proposed with the view that there would be only a small group not relocated by that date, and that other federal agencies would be able to care for those ill, too old, or who had family heads in the armed forces.

The conference highlighted the fact that community activities could do much to stimulate relocation in the people's minds. The fear of relocation authorities that good activity programs hinder relocation is unjustified, the community management chiefs thought.

Toronto Globe & Mail Asks Clarification of Government's Intention

TORONTO, Ont. — Editorially last week the Toronto Globe and Mail, asked the Federal Government for "clear enunciation of policy as to what will be done after the war with people of Japanese racial origin in Canada."

The important Toronto daily noted the statement of Hon. Ian Mackenzie, Pensions Minister, in Vancouver that he would not remain 24 hours as a member of any Government that allowed evacuees to return to the Pacific Coast.

It asked if Mr. Mackenzie's personal views were also those of the Government of which he is a member, commenting that "it would be well if the situation were clarified."

* * *

The editorial anti-Japanese blast issued by the Montreal Star has also provoked comment from other Ontario papers.

"No matter what one's feelings in this situation are . . ." says the St. Thomas Time Journal, "the problem is one of the most critical Canada must face after the war."

The paper quotes with approval a comment from the Owen Sound Sun-Times that to deport "honest-minded Japanese immigrants — those who have become naturalized as citizens and have raised families of native too much of discrimination—and it is against discrimination we are supposed to be fighting."

Wartime Elections Bill to Ban Nisei Canadians from Vote Throughout Canada

OTTAWA. — Under a bill sponsored by State Secretary McLarty, providing for amendments to the Dominion Elections Act to meet special conditions of wartime general elections, all persons of Japanese racial origin will be disfranchised in all parts of Canada according to the Canadian Press report.

The bill was given first reading in the House of Commons Friday night, June 8, when members in a sudden burst of activity gave approval to several pieces of legislation.

Previously persons of Japanese racial origin were barred from voting in federal elections only in a province where they were excluded from the franchise by reason of racial descent. This applied only in British Columbia.

The major part of the bill, which follows recommendations of a special committee on service voting, deals with the regulations governing voting by members of the armed forces at home and overseas.

The bill, however would also extend the franchise to Indians and others persons disfranchised because of their race who have served or are serving in the present war.

In general intent the bill would follow much the same policy as was provided during the last war under the Wartime Election Act, which provided that persons disqualified for any reason from voting in Provincial Elections should not vote in federal elections either."

Under the present Dominion Franchise Act disqualified "in respect to race" is specifically mentioned, but up till now British Columbia is the only province in the Dominion in which this exclusion is provided by provincial legislation.

Need Co-operation To Ensure Success Of Resettlement

Rev. K. Shimizu Gives Talk to Hamiltonians

HAMILTON, Ont.—Repeatedly emphasizing that the success of the resettlement program depends upon the Nisei themselves, Rev. K. Shimizu, personal counsellor, spoke on the findings of his three-months work in Ontario to a meeting of the Sophy-Ed Club at the YMCA on June 2.

Borrowing the motto of the University of British Columbia, "Tuum Est", (It is up to you), Mr. Shimizu stressed the need for Nisei to mix with other Ontario citizens. "No amount of activity on the part of various committee or the Security Commission can be successful unless the Nisei co-operated fully," he declared.

RESETTLEMENT HINDERED BY VARIOUS RESTRICTIONS

Rev. Shimizu gave an interestingly-detailed analysis of the conditions confronting Japanese Canadians and urged various measures to hasten the program of resettlement. In his opinion, resettlement has barely begun, and he felt that various restrictions in regard to the acquiring of land or entry into business were a serious hindrance.

While in Ottawa, the personal counsellor conferred with A. H. Brown and H. W. Pammett of the Department of Labor. He was able to bring to the attention of these officials various aspects of conditions in eastern Canada, and to clarify certain points concerning business and employment as affecting the Nisei.

(Please Turn to P. 8)

Schools Hurdle Six Achievement Tests Before Wind-up for Summer Holidays

An unfamiliar silence has reigned over interior settlement schools for a short time this past week, as pupils from Grade I right up to Grade VIII have bent worried heads over a second set of standard achievements tests.

The tests are scientifically graded measurements of achievements in understanding of the English language and mathematics particularly, and were given in six sections over a two-day period in all the schools under the direction of Arthur Anstey. Mr. Anstey, former Provincial Normal School vice-principal, is education advisor to the Security Commission schools.

Checked with the records of individual pupils as compiled by teachers throughout the term and through term tests, the results will be used to determine promotions at the end of June.

Schools generally will wind up term activities at the end of the month. Some are planning elaborate closing exercises, complete with graduation banquets, conferring of diplomas and social affairs.

HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS CRAM

High school students are also in the thick of examinations, most of which will be completed by the end of next week.

Immediately after the end of their examinations, many students both boys and girls expect to leave home for farm work. Orchard work in the Okanagan particularly is expected to attract a large number from all the interior settlements.

After a short holiday, Nisei school teachers themselves will go back to classes, only this time they will take the part of students. The second annual summer training school is scheduled to open again at New Denver during the last week of July, and continue with a four weeks course into August.

Some new and some familiar faces from the staffs of Provincial Normal Schools will lecture on teaching methods again this year.

Alberta More Popular . . . Smaller Monthly Total

Family Groups Loom Large in Current Eastern Migration

VANCOUVER, B. C.—Although the total number of evacuees leaving British Columbia for points east of the Rockies during May of this year was almost twenty percent less than a year ago, the detailed list issued by BCSC head offices reveals the markedly different character of the movement today.

A year ago of some 100 persons leaving for the east, family groups numbered only three and two of these were young women who almost without exception were leaving homes and families behind somewhere in the Pacific province.

In contrast, of this year's May total of 81, fifty percent is composed of large and small family groupings, including a number of minor children under the age of sixteen.

A second change is noted in that a large part of the movement was directed not to the eastern Provinces, but to Alberta. One-third of the total proceeded to farm work and lumber camps in that neighboring province.

Close behind, however, the cities and towns of Southern Ontario continued in popularity, with both family groups and single people going to points ranging southwest of Toronto down to St. Thomas.

The raising of barriers against the entry of further relocees into Ontario's principal city, however, has had considerable effect on the pace of relocation. Not a few are believed to be waiting for the opportunity to join relatives in that city.

Montreal itself received its quota of new arrivals, 13 persons proceeding to that centre.

SELF SUPPORTERS ALSO MOVE

In points of origin, the Slocan Valley settlements of Denver, Slocan and Lemon Creek paced the movement, with Kaslo holding up in proportion. Notable is the continued steady trickle of people from the self-supporting projects at Minto, Bridge River and Taylor Lake to new homes in the east.

(For the detailed list of relocees in May, turn to page 4.)

Montrealers Improving Economic Positions

MONTREAL, Que. — A recent survey of occupational distribution of relocees in the Montreal area shows that many of the young people who went East last year have transferred to better types of employment than that in which they were first engaged, says the report from the Montreal office.

Over a dozen Nisei are listed as mechanics, and about ten in specialized trades, including shoe making, laboratory technicians, and boat building. Persons in private business on their own number eight, and some twenty young people are employed in clerical positions, according to the records.

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P. O. Drawer A Kaslo, B. C.

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Tom Shoyama Editor & Publisher
Takaichi Umezuki Japanese Section Editor

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Still Another Blow

Of all the many reports and announcements that have come from Ottawa, packing a lethal punch to a neededly-tenacious spirit of Canadianism within the Nisei, perhaps the latest ranks as the deadliest of all.

If the report is correct, and it is a Canadian Press dispatch given nation-wide circulation, the House of Commons has given first reading to a bill, a section of which will have gravely disturbing effects upon every Canadian of Japanese origin in the country.

The bill, sponsored by State Secretary McLarty of the Government and following recommendations of a special parliamentary committee, amends the Dominion Elections Act for wartime general elections.

"Persons of Japanese racial origin," briefly reports the Canadian Press, "would in effect be disfranchised in all parts of Canada. Previously, they were disfranchised only when living in a province where they were barred by law from voting at provincial elections as in British Columbia."

What reason lies behind this proposed action of the Government is difficult to understand. Some little publicity was given to the fact that in Ontario provincial elections last year, qualified citizens of Japanese racial origin voted for the first time in their lives. That news proved an important stimulus to the morale of many individuals who up to the time of their dispersal eastward had been barred from the exercise of a fundamental democratic right by British Columbia color prejudice. It did not, so far as was ever revealed, provoke a protest of any importance in the eastern provinces—a fact which was taken as encouraging evidence of the quality of Canadian democracy east of the Rockies. And this confirmation, it was felt, had established a principle of great importance,—that evacuees seeking to pick up the broken threads of their lives into a new and more attractive pattern would actually be granted the rights and responsibilities of citizens in their new homes.

The proposal of the Government thus to negate all the notable progress we thought had been achieved is one that disturbs us more strongly than these words can convey. Is it a sign that the virus of color prejudice so rampant on the Pacific Coast has reached its ugly infection into the hearts and minds of those who frame our country's policies? On the face of it, is there any other explanation? No justification—not even political expediency—seems to exist for this new, total disregard of democratic principle.

Time to Organize

The need for a national organization among Japanese Canadians continues to grow more and more evident. And it now seems that the time and conditions are ripe for steps to be taken to establish positive links between and among the various groups of evacuees who have been settled at scattered points across the country.

Although stress has justifiably been laid up to the present upon avoiding excess activity likely to set up anew tightly-knit racial groups, it is certain that the most effective struggle we can wage in defence of our own democratic rights will depend upon the unified effort we can make. This is by no means a new idea, but current conditions and events make it more vividly clear how much work there is to do in educational and political fields.

The recent property test case and the current Dominion franchise question, for instance, merit the interest and attention of every forward-looking person among us. And it is obvious that similar questions of equal import will continue to rise up both in the immediate and the more distant future.

Educational work among our own people and among other Canadians should be a major objective of such a nationally-organized body. Only one practical suggestion for action in this direction is support for wider distribution of recent pamphlets which set out in unbiased and effective terms the claims of the Nisei and their parents for more just and human consideration.

It is true that organization on a country-wide scale will be a difficult job. Not only are the groups widely separated by geography and economic background, but there are equally wide gulfs among us in political thinking, consciousness and responsibility. These a common racial origin cannot hope to bridge, but there are sizeable groups of second generation especially, able, energetic and conscientious, who do still look forward to a future as full-fledged Canadians, and who are prepared to work together on that basis.

The lead toward a national organization must come from groups such as these—from Alberta sugar beet fields to cosmopolitan Montreal. It is time that they were thinking in terms, not merely of social and recreational activities, but also important to us as Canadians vitally concerned in a better and more democratic Canada.

Relocation House

An oft-discussed step has finally become a reality in the city of Montreal, where under the sponsorship of the Franciscan Mission, arrangements have been completed to assist evacuee families in solving the bugaboo of the housing problem. First broached many months ago as that centre became more and more popular, the project has finally been worked out in co-operation among the government placement office, religious organizations interested in extending a Christian helping hand to wartime refugees, and interested private individuals.

The new project comes at an opportune time, since with the existing restriction in Toronto, the Quebec metropolis has become the most favorite single destination for relocees on the eastward trail.

It is significant, moreover, in indicating that assistance to evacuees has moved forward a long way since the establishment of the first committee for sponsoring Nisei placements. This committee, composed chiefly of interested individuals, has given a most eminent service to early and late arrivals in that city. But as the movement has grown, the work connected with it has necessarily expanded. The logical outcome has been to suggest that a more representative, if less personal, organization such as exists in some other eastern cities, might be better able to cope with it. The establishment of a non-denominational housing project open to any evacuee, is an important illustration of how this work can be expanded.

It might not be gospel truth, but the grapevine says that Toronto's marriage bureau program has been unhappily affected by a story of a local Nisei newly-wed couple. After a hard day at the machine shop, home to supper came hubby.

"Do you mean to say there's only one course for supper tonight? Just cheese?"

Wife: "Yes, dear. You see, when the chops caught on fire and fell into the dessert, I had to use the soup to put it out."

No matter how you look at it, it seems to be a very sensible suggestion now that Slocan is being closed just to move the [illegible]-odd people away from the wild huckleberries back to picking strawberries that otherwise will rot on the ground.

A new ghost town at S. W. 5-6 will provide a nostalgic sigh from many an onetime [illegible].

Letters to the Editor

Take up the fight

Editor, The New Canadian:

Niseis, from far and near, lend us an ear. We must realize the importance before it's too late, in regard to the recent appeal (Combat Racial Discrimination) strongly presented by Miss Oyama.

Niseis from all parts of the Dominion are doing their utmost to overcome many serious problems such as: Rehabilitation, Assimilation, Minority Problems etc., but let's include this important factor. This is not only a postwar problem, but also a problem for many generations to come. In order to carry out this debate and accomplish it fully, we must build a strong front. Although the "Isseis", our fathers and mothers are giving us good support, they really did their share by building our foothold through many years of enduring hardships. We must remember that they overcame many difficulties. Though their handicaps were many, patience and preservance through all these years have built for the "Niseis" a firmer foundation to fight discrimination. Now it's up to us to carry on where they left off. Show them a little gratitude—it's the least we can do—and build a concrete stand for our future generations. Let's build an easy chair for the Isseis and a firmer and more solid foundation for the generation to come. Let us send our dimes to Miss Oyama without fail to "Combat Racial Discrimination".

Thomas Hoshizaki
Tompkins, Saskatchewan

Synod Discussion

Editor, The New Canadian:

In the discussion held by the 25th Anglican Synod of Kootenay last week, several of the delegates spoke highly of the manner in which the Japanese people had accepted the evacuation, and some expressed grave doubts as to the morality of the Custodian's scale of Japanese-owned property.

I was astonished to find in talking with different delegates how much the Doukhobor question has complicated the Japanese question. The ordinary man is very much inclined to judge the Japanese by the Doukhobors. It is too bad, but contact, and publicity where contact is impossible, will improve it. People do want to know about the Japanese Canadians, and I am swamped with requests to speak in the south Kootenay area.

With every good wish to "The New Canadian".

Rev. R.N. Savary,
Salmon Arm, B. C.

Lincoln Freed the Slaves

(Excerpts from an article in the Winnipeg Free Press)

Summer had just come to Washington when we joined the trickle of pilgrims who walked slowly up the steps of the Lincoln Memorial. When they spoke, which was infrequently, it was in hushed whispers. The ecstasy they felt as they read his immortal Gettsburg address as they gazed at Daniel Chester French's superb bronze statue of the Great Emancipator, a statue which seemed always upon the point of rising to speak, was easy because even an alien Canadian could feel it, the indescribable twinges of nerves, the quickening tempo of the heart beat, the lump that rose in the throat and stayed there.

To stand at the foot of this statue was something more than sight-seeing—it was to come into the presence of one of the world's greatest men. Lincoln was an American, yet the things for which he stood are the ideals of all mankind. Government of the people, by the people, and for the people—what Canadian politician has not used Lincoln's phrase a dozen times? It never becomes hackneyed with use. It cannot be worn thin on the hustings. The more it is used the greater it becomes. So long as free men must fight for freedom it will be their battle-cry.

Lincoln freed the slaves. He save the union. He died by an assassin's hand almost 80 years ago. Yet the great struggle which split his nation is one which his people would rather now forget. For Lincoln, sitting so solemnly in his memorial, is an everlasting reminder to them that the war between the states raised as many issues as it settled.

"He freed the slaves?" As we came down the steps a crew of men were at work on the shrubbery. One lolled on the steps and smoked a cigar. The others worked. The man with the cigar was the white foreman; the men who were doing were black. Here, within the shadows of the Great Emancipator's memorial, was a vivid reminder of the slowness with which the emancipated had moved toward real freedom.

Or was it? We gave the group of workers closer scrutiny. They were not, as we had believed at first glance, all black. There were several white men among them. This could happen in Washington, though it could not in the deep south. In Washington too, while most of the menial work is done by negroes, negroes have come into the government service in other capacities, as stenographers, clerks and even as administrators.

Lincoln freed the slaves from actual bondage, but the process of winning their full freedom is a long and painful one. It is complicated moreover by the vocal extremists on both sides; by those who want the negroes to run before they can walk and by those who are determined that they shall never walk in freedom.

Eighty years after Lincoln a mere beginning of a solution has been achieved. Lincoln freed the slaves; but the task of raising black Americans to full citizenship in a great free democracy remains. It is a task which will beset American statesmen as yet unborn. And as governments follow governments the great bronze statue of Lincoln will look out over the reflecting pool to Washington's Monument as an everlasting reminder to his people of the responsibility that is theirs.

Always Tomorrow . . .

The trouble with camp life, commented a visitor, himself a former Minidokan, is that one procrastinates so much . . . and minds get lazy.

Being a procrastinator deluxe ourselves we heartily agreed. Gingerly unearthing the guilty recesses of our memory we recalled our intent formed two weeks ago to write that letter, our resolve made a month ago to mail that form, our vow made since early spring to give the apartment a thorough cleaning, and innumerable other putting-offs till tomorrow—the tomorrows that never develop into todays.

One day blends into another till one and all are the same. Little else but the closing of the canteen serves to mark the advent of the Sabbath or a holiday. The Sands of Time lose their precious value and slips through uncaring fingers with the speed of indifference.

Pertinent is it to observe that a hidebound centreite when seeing friend relocatee back for a visit says, "My goodness, have you been gone for that long, it doesn't seem like a year!" In contrast, the relocatee, who has gone and seen and accomplished things within that time and sees the interim in its proper perspective, feels that, "Gee, it's been a long time since I've seen the old camp."

With the competitive spirit and the incentive to think and strive ahead forgotten, sluggishness and mental laziness take over, and after two years of centre existence, all too predominant is the Scarlett O'Hara way of reasoning. "I'll worry about that tomorrow" . . . . and tomorrow remains always tomorrow.

—[illegible]

「一世・二世・歸米」(二)

—雜誌「フオーチユーン」より—

日系米國人の移動史資料

米國在郷軍人團は一九一九年の創立當時以來其の年次大會に於て一回も缺かしたことなく日系米人に對する反對決議案を通過してゐる。又加州農業組合が七千萬弗に價する加州の土地に於いて低廉に野菜を産出した日系米人を排斥せんとした事には相當の理由がある。加州の土地法では日本外人の市民權ある子供が土地を所有したり購入したりすることを防止することは出來なかつた。都會に於ては「小東京」が發展するにつれて相當の商業部ら野菜市場、雜貨商、小賣商等あらゆる企業が日系人の手に移つて來た。農家を始め軍人團さては加州の子孫會其の他の政治家達中の日系人を忌み嫌ふことは戰爭を俟つまでもなかつた。既に其處に敵對感情が存在し、不斷に擴大しつゝあつたことは立法部や新聞紙の長い間の記錄が之を明白に示してゐる。戰爭は斯ういふ敵對感情を恐怖にかへて加州在年の望みたる住民の一小分子排除を可能ならしめたのである。

二月上旬にはハースト系諸新聞及び有力團体は、全日系人の放逐之によつて加州をして敵に備へしめ、比島人其の他の濠人の追害から此の僅少分子（日系人）を保護するための――を聲り初めて要求するに至つた。現に暴行沙汰も數件はあつたし、スパイの風聞も海岸一帶に喧傳された。二月十三日、太平洋沿岸の代議士の一團はルーズベルト大統領に日系人撤退の許可を請願し、一週間を經て大統領は陸軍に其の權能を附與の手に委ねた。三月二十三日、一日本潜水艦はサンタバーバラ附近の海岸を砲擊した。三月二日にはデウイット中將は、加州、オレゴン州、西部ワシントン州、南部アリゾナ州を含む全地域から凡そ日系と名のつく者は市民も非市民も、老も若きも、男も女も、一人殘らず撤退といふ命令を發した。其の結果は、合衆國史上未曾有の最大なる強制移住が此處に展開したのであつた。

東部への避難開始

最初には禁止區域内に住める者十一萬人の移動計畫は自發的にすることになつてゐた。日系米人は單に「出て行け」と命じられたのみであるが、三週間の中に八千人の日系人は荷物をまとめた。大急ぎで事業をたゝみ、家財道具を或は售拂ひ、或は近所の者に委托して、東へ／＼と陸續移住の旅を開始した。

併し、アリゾナ州は先年加州がオクラホマからの移住民を突き返した事件をあまりにもよく記憶してゐた。そこで今度は日系人の多くが其の州境で遮斷の憂目に遭遇した。又カンサスの交通巡査は彼らに停止を命じた。ネヴァダ、ワイオミングの二州は加州に對して危險な人物はこちらでも御免蒙ると抗議を申し出て來た。其の中四千名はどうにか斯うにかしてコロラドやユタまで逃込んだ。斯うして排斥されずめの多くの人間が當もなく移動することは結局混亂に混亂を重ねるのみであつた。

そこで、三月二十九日を限り自由意志の移動は禁止され、陸軍は獨自の計畫によつて移動を實施した。撤退者は地方整理局に出頭して登錄し、各家族番號と携帶出來る品物へ手提鞄に限る[illegible]指示を與へられ集合所と稱する彼らの行くべきキャンプに何時出發するか等が傳達された。彼らの處理については政府の援助があるのにも拘らず多數の日系人は大急ぎの混亂に迫られ、[illegible]政府にたいして無理解から疑惑を抱きつゝ短時日の間に彼らは出來る限りの方法をとつた。彼らは家屋敷、土地、家財、トラック、自動車類を或は賣り、或は貸し、或は預けて住慣れた加州から去つたのである。彼らの蒙つた經濟的損害は莫大なるものである。

陸軍は二十八日間に粗末なバラック集合所を十五ケ所に急造して十一萬人の人々の假の宿とした。撤退者は各自ストローのマットレスを作つて其處で新しい生活を始める事になつた。

八月十九日頃から入院してゐる結核病者其の他の療養所内の患者を除いて、日系人は一人殘らず所謂「保護收容」所の鐵條網内に入れられた。彼らは新たに組織された戰時轉住局と稱する民事當局が沿岸遠き内地に別の家を準備するまで依然として此の軍事區域内の集合所に收容されてゐたのである。轉住局の任務は撤退者が落ちつく再定住出來るまで彼らを收容する事であつた。

轉住局は、西部十ケ州の知事に歎願してみたが、コロラド州知事カー氏のほかは皆日系人が州内に人の定住を欲しないのみならず戰爭の完成なる際限なき限り州内に轉住所を設置することも好まないで抗議を申しこんだ。遂に激論[illegible]奧地で、何れも政府所有の土地九ケ所を選定することになつた。何し、例外として東部加州の一集合所が其のまゝ轉住所として殘された。これらの轉住所は適當な遊地がないために主として人里遠く離れた荒涼な、但し灌漑は出來る砂漠の中に設計せられ、其處にタール紙で包まれたバラックが續續と打建てられていつた。そして其の周圍には鐵條の柵が繞らされた。再び撤退者は其處へ引越しといふことになつた。一九四二年の十一月までに撤退者の全部は又候有合せの全財産を携めて轉住所に送込まれ、かくて憲兵によつて監禁されてゐる七千人から一萬八千人近くの狹いバラック村に移された。

土地も家も餘儀なく棄てゝ去う、全てを失ひ、自由を奪はれた彼らは懐疑の精神狀態に陷るものがあつた。獨伊系の敵國外人、それに指定地域外の日系人は敵國人拘留局に拘しまれた者のみが隔離されたといふ事を彼らは知らないでゐた。加州内に住る獨伊系市民は撤退もさせられずまた日系二世でも保護地域外に居た者は日籍のもの以外を見ずにすんだ。

戰時轉住局の手で作つた「小東京」構内に集團生活をする彼らの恐怖の情は非常なものであつたが、彼らは夫れを懸命に堪へ忍ばやうなことは極めて稀であつた。精神的には過勞し肉体をそぎ追立てを喰つて強制的に集團生活をさせられた彼らの心理狀態を洞察した時、誰かその自制心の強さを認めざる者があらうか。今日に政府側回復のための所内の軍動を要するやうな出來事は僅に二回にすぎない。

インテリアタウンの學校

「標準試驗」や學期試驗で進級用意

トーシ州インテリアタウン居住地の各學校では今週第二回目のスタンダード●アチーヴメント●テストが行はれた。此の試驗は生徒らの讀書力及び算術を主にしての學業進歩狀態を最も科學的に調べるもので視學官のアンステート氏が指導に當つてゐるのである。アンステート氏は州の師範學校の前副校長で現在はセキユリテー・コミッション學校の教育顧問といふ格で動いてゐる人である。教師が作る今學期中の各生徒の成績表と學期試驗を一々チエックした上で六月末に進級が決定されることになつてゐるが大体各學校とも今月末に日授業を終ることになつてをり修業式其他の準備も行はれてゐる。一方ヘイスタークの方でも目下試驗が行はれてゐて多くは来週中に終了する筈であるが之が濟むと共に多くのハイ校生は農場へ働きに出かけるらしく見られて居り、得にオカナガン方面の果樹園で多數の援を除期してゐるのである。又二世の教師達は學期終了後暫らくの休みを得たら今夏も再びサマースクールに行かねばならず此の夏期講習會は七月の第一週から八月まで四週間に亘つてニユーデンヴァーに於て開かれるが講師は大部分通りで州の師範學校教授らが主な人々である。

◇

（グリーンウッド通信）聖心學校のグレード八の生徒十八名は来る六月廿五日に卒業證書を授與される筈で、卒業式には餘興もある。

（タシメ通信）五月廿四日の休日祝賀は雨のため廿七日に施行せられたが、[illegible]下の三色で飾られた會場にカナダ國歌の奏樂と共にメイクイーンの一行が行列し續いてタシメ校の生徒が行列、又父兄教師會の面々、併代諸氏令觀劇伴代表の[illegible]があり學童のダンスなどあり大變な賑やかさで上出來だつた。

デンヴァーの野遊會

（ニユーデンヴァー通信）六月十日の土曜日、ハリスオンチャの[illegible]行された父兄會婦人會主催、委員會に婦人會後援の野遊會[illegible]た大野遊會は好天氣に惠まれて五十數番のプログラムにも[illegible]入りまとつ、賞品も[illegible]賑るも盛大を一層大[illegible]主催者側ではレモン水を提供してくれた婦人會、委員會よりのオレンジ三箱、當地各白人商店より寄山の賞品寄附に對し感謝してゐる。

[illegible]秋儀五月二十八日主家ブラド氏宅に於て急死致しましたに就ては皆様より非常なる御同情に預り[illegible]告別式執行の際は[illegible]不拘ご會葬下され且種々[illegible]頂き重々有難く[illegible]芳名を以て紙上厚く御禮申上ます

父　兵頭　榮一　母
二男　忠雄　三男　義雄
四男　正雄　五男　敏雄
長女　英　三女　千代
伯父　佐々木神洲男
同妻　アン
友人總代　安[illegible]

御禮

私達御地滯在三ケ年間に種々御高配に預り今度アルバータへ移動の際は多大の御餞別迄に御心配賜り洵に有難[illegible]上ます。お陰様で五月二十六日ピクチユアビユート到着後[illegible]仕事を開始致して居ります。皆様に御禮狀差上ぐべき[illegible]様の事情故乍略儀以紙上御禮申上げます

吉富　千代子　芳惠　千惠子

タシメ在住各位

文五郎[illegible]

[illegible]

向井五郎助

[illegible]

六月弐日

本紙援助を感謝

▲ハミルトン加藤[illegible]氏令夫人、村田金三氏よりそれ／＼ニユーカナデアン援助に寄附金を頂きました、茲に紙上で深謝致します

ニユー　カナデアン

戰時に於ける領選擧法修正案提出さる

カナダ各州に於いても日系市民の參政權を禁ずるもの

（オタワ發）戰時下に於ける總選擧でいふ特別狀態に對處するためオタワ政府國務相マクラーチー氏から議會に提出された總選擧法修正案はカナダ全般の日系人の參政權を制限する事になるであらうとカナディアン・プレスは報じてゐる。同案は六月八日の下院第一讀會を無事通過してゐるのである。在來日系人は州に於て人種の故を以て參政權を拒否してゐる場合にのみ國の選擧權を否認されてゐるのであり、ビー・シー州のみが之を適用してゐたのである。右の總選擧法修正案は議會の特別委員會の建議によるものであつて其の大部分は軍人の選擧に關する規定であり同州に之まで參政權を拒否されてゐたインディアンの歸還兵乃至は現役軍人にも參政權を與へることにするものである。問題の右修正案の目ろむ一般的傾向は寬大且當時の戰時狀態に於て規定されたところと大体同じものだと見られて居るがそれは如何なる理由にもせよ州の選擧權を拒否されてゐる者は國の選擧にも參加することを禁じたものであり現行の總選擧法には「人種により投票資格を與へぬ」といふ字句もあるが現在までのところ斯る除外を實施してゐるのはビーシー州だけである。

愼重な態度

バーナビー町會の對日本人排除問題

（バーナビー發）バーナビー町會では本週月曜日特別委員會を設置して「日本人を排除する法律的權能の有無」を檢討することになつた。右は歸還兵團第八十三支部から日本人に對してバーナビーのプロパテーを所有させたり貸したりする事を禁ずるといふ決議文が出來たので果して然ういふことが出來るか否かを調査する爲である。市議の中には右の決議文に同情を表する者もあつたが他は市町村に右の如き行動に出る權能があるか何うかに疑問を持つのである。

家族連れの再轉住者增加

五月中の東行者八十一名中半數は大小の家族

（晩香坡發）本年五月中にビーシー州からロッキー以東に再移動した者の數は昨年同期に比して殆ど二十パーセント減少してはゐるがビー・シー・セキュリティ・コミッションから發表された詳報によると今日の再移動は昨年の夫れに比べて非常に異つた特性がある事を示してゐる。昨年五月中には百餘名が東行したのであつたが此中には家族連れは僅に三組で其中二組は結婚仕立ての若夫婦であり殘りの者全部は若い獨身男女で例外なしに其家族をビー・シー州内に殘して居るといふ者であつた。ところが本年五月の再移動者八十一名中其半數は十六歳以下の子供をも含む大小の家族である。第二に注目すべきことは再移動地が東部カナダでなくしてアルバータであり三分の一は同州向けであつたといふ事だ。併しながら夫れに次ぐ第二位は矢張りオンタリオ州南部地方の都市と町で家族持、獨身者の双方がトロントからセント・トーマスの間に移つてゐる。トロント市で日本人の新なる入市を差止めて以來夫に影響されてゐる者が相當あり同市に既に行つてゐる家族と一しよになる機會の來るのを待つてゐる者も少數ではないと見られてゐる。唯モントリオール市だけは相變らず入つてゐて五月中にも十八名が移つて行つた。之等東行者の出た所はスローカンヴァレーのニューデンヴァー、スローカン、レモンクリークなどでカズローも實に相應して動いてをり、ミント、ブリッヂリヴァー、テーラー・レーキ等の所謂自活移動地から東行した者があるのも注目される所である。

社交的活動

轉住所内の士氣高揚のため必要

（コロラド州デンヴァー發）最近當地で開催された日本人轉住所當局の協議會で、一九四五年中には轉住所を閉鎖することが出來るだらうかといふ問題につき意見を交換した結果では一九四五年七月一日になつても所内に四萬人は殘るであらうといふ見込であつた。今後一年間に出所しない者は少數のグループだけで、其他に殘る者は病人や老年者や家族が兵隊になつてゐる家族達だけであらうといふ見當から右の數字は出たのである。又協議會では、所内に於ける社會的な諸活動は再定住プログラムを妨げはせぬだらうかといふ政府當局者の心配にたいしては之を否定し、社交的な活動を盛んにして人人の心持を引あげることは却て再定住を援助する事になるといふ意見を發表したが、之は要するに健全なる社交的活動を盛んにする事は人々の士氣を高め興味も高まり彼らの心も新しいものを受容れる餘裕を持ち正常社會への復歸といふ事に對しても關心を高める事になることを意味するものであり、教育にスポーツに娯樂に人々の關心を向けさせることは彼らのウツりな心の中にきざし易い絶望を取除いて外部への雄々しき再轉住をも思ひ立たせる事になるのである。

教師は矢張り不足

（ヴィクトリア發）秋の新學期開始に當つてビー・シー州は又もや教師不足に直面するであらうとペチー文相は發表してゐるが、其として北方の學校の中には今でも教師がなくて閉校されてゐるところがあり今年の師範學校卒業生では此の教師不足を補ふことは出來ぬのだと云ふ。

すべては二世自身の努力

再定じうを達成させるか否かのカギ

（ハミルトン發）過去三ケ月間に亘りパーリッシュ・カウンセラーとしてオンタリオ、ケベック兩州を對象に再轉住してゐる人々を援助する仕事をして來た清水牧師は六月二日夜[illegible]に於ける二世會の集會に於て、再轉住を成功させるか否かは一に二世の努力如何にかゝつてゐる[illegible]、コミッション當[illegible]如何に努力しようとも二世の[illegible]がなかつたら之を達成する事は不可能であると指摘した。清水牧師は日系加奈陀人が直面してゐる事態を詳細に說き、再定住はまだ始まつたばかりで土地購入、ビズネス開業等々種々なる制限がある點にふれ、オタワでは勞働者の需要を負つて二世の直面してゐる諸種の困難事態につき說明する事が出來たと述べ最後に多くの人々は戰前の移動前の狀態に比して物を考へたがる傾向があるが今は戰時であることを忘れてはならぬ。住居の狀態は移動者ばかりでなく有らゆる都市に於て貧弱であり困難してゐる。我々は好ましまれるものとなる事を努めなければならぬがより廣く白人と交はる必要がある。デモクラシーは民衆の意志であるので諸君は此の民衆と交はらなければならぬ。と力說した。尚清水牧師は六月末近くカズローへ歸るであらう。

○

（ハミルトン發）ハミルトンのマウンテン・サニトリアムでは是までにない多くの患者を收容してゐるのに看護婦と病院働きの不足のため閉鎖しなければならぬやうな有樣であるとホルブルック院長は語つてゐる。此サニトリアムには日系二世も相當數就働してゐるのである。

漸次良い職に就く

（モントリオール發）モントリオール地方に再移動した日系人の職業狀態を最近調査したところでは昨年移動した多くの若い人々は最初に彼らが就働してゐた仕事よりも良い仕事に就いてゐることが判明したとモントリオール事務所から發表されてゐる。卽ち二世の中十數名はメカニックとして働いてをり約十名は製紙、實驗室の技手、造船工場の特技者として働いてゐる。又自分でビズネスをやつてゐる者は八名、事務員が二十餘名に上つてゐる。

○

（モントリオール發）最近開かれたモントリオールとオタワの合同教會協議會では人種的差別待遇に反對の意を表する事が力說され特に日系加奈陀人の取扱ひに關して理不盡なる偏見を持つものが非難された。

ビーツ被害

マニトバの大あらし

（マニトバ州ドーフィン・シティー發）ウィニペッグ市より約六十哩の當ドーフィン・シティー其他近郷に於て六月一日午後四時頃に西北方の闇より黑雲起り百雷は一時に大地を震動させると同時に强雨と共に約一吋大の水晶の如き大雹は地上を蔽ふまでに强烈に打ちのめし花園に成長する家庭の窓ガラスを打碎き、續く二晝夜まで降雹せしビーツ等に一切の野菜物は根も殘もなく全滅して荒野と化し、實に目もあてられぬ慘狀を呈した。此の損害の程度は未だ詳かならざるも相當の廣汎にわたることと察せられる。農家はもとより移動日系人の生命たるビーツの全滅でそは其の[illegible]擴大といはねばならぬ。

（アルバータ州バーンクヮー發）六月の第二週になつて霜害が方々では大霜が降り家の植物それ野菜類をペチャンコにするまでであつたが良い鹽梅にして回復されてゐる。

シーシーエフ

（サスカチワン州[illegible]發）六月十五日施行のサスカチワン州總選擧ではシー・シー・エフが五十二の議席中四十三を獲得し一躍政權を握り、キャナダ最初のシーシーエフ政府を組織することになつた。

人事消息

■婚約　トロント、村上[illegible]牧師媒酌と高橋康雄氏の[illegible]で同氏宅にて婚約六月廿四日セント・ジョーヂ教會にて[illegible]牧師司式で結婚式擧行の上ナイアガラフォールスへハネムーン[illegible]。■和歌山縣人寺本イマエ氏の長男義雄君と同縣人奥森文雄氏三女秀子さんは[illegible]坂上一雄氏夫妻の仲介で六月十日婚約

■死亡　ホープ十一哩農園キャンプ河井五郎氏は五月[illegible]日タシメ病院にて死去[illegible]教會にて葬儀執行。アルバータ州[illegible]の病院で死去五月[illegible]日葬儀執行

北九州爆擊

米機が支那から

（ニューヨーク發）「六月十六日午前二時頃米の超大爆擊機は支那方面より北九州を爆擊、吾防衛軍は之に邀擊して敵機を擊退、吾方の損害は些少」と日本の同盟通信ラヂオは大本營發表を放送してゐる。又東京發の短波ラヂオは米國爆擊機が「折尾と博多間の鐵道に損害を與へた」事を認めてをり、八幡製鐵所、小倉、門司地方も爆擊目標であつた事を報じてゐる。

（重慶發）湖南省を攻擊してゐる日本軍は今や長沙を包圍の戰態であると重慶軍司令部から發表された。日本軍は廣東—漢口鐵道の線に沿つて日本本土を守るための「西の壁」を構築する目的らしい。

（パールハーバー發）米海軍は六月十日から十二日までの間に東京の南方千五百哩のマリアナ諸島を攻擊して日本の艦船十三隻を擊沈他の十六隻に損害を與へ飛行機百四十一を擊墜したが米艦隊では十五機を失つたとニミッツ提督發表。

（聯合軍司令部發表）フランスに上陸した聯合軍の戰線は今や七十哩の幅に亘り七百平方哩の地域を占領して强力なるドイツ軍の反擊に奮進しつゝある。

ニューカナデアン

（發行所）ビーシー州カズロー

在加日本人の爲の獨立不偏の週刊紙

編輯兼發行者 庄山國人
日本文編輯者 梅月高市

（購讀料一部十仙 一ヶ月四十仙 前金六ヶ月二弗 一ヶ年四弗）

（社説）日系カナダ人の統合團體

組織の必要性高まり時機も到來

カナダに居る日本人の間に一つの全國的な組織を持つことの必要は、其の度を加へつゝある。而して國内各所に散在し所定住してゐるところの移動者の色々なグループの間を夫れらのグループとグループを連絡する實際的な組織を設けるべく行動を開始する時期と條件とは今や熟してきたと見るべきである。

尤も、人種的なグループのみによる組織を持つことは出來るだけ避けなければならぬと主張されてきたことは今日までのところ正當化されてきたけれども、吾々の間の事を最も効果的ならしめるためには吾々が總力一致して努力しなければならぬ事も事實である。之は何も新しい考へではないけれども、現下の情勢は、斯の如き全國的な組織によつて教育方面と政治的分野に於て如何に大きな働きをなし得るかをハッキリと見せつけるものがある。

例へば、最近の財産問題批判や現下の選擧權問題の如きは、吾々の間に於ける將來を考へてゐる有らゆる人々の注意と關心を喚起すに足るものである。そして、之らにも増して重要なる問題は今後も續いて生起して來るであらうと極めて明白なのである。

斯の如き全國的な組織の主要目標は、日本人自身の間と他のカナダ人の間に於ける教育的な仕事でなければならぬ。而して其の方向は、最近廣く配付されたパンフレットにおいて指示されてゐた如く、二世へ其の父母に對して、モツと正常且つ人間的考慮をもつて當れと主張することに向けられるべきである。

全國的な組織を持つといふことが困難な仕事であるのは事實である。人々が地理的乃至は經濟的背景を異にして廣く散在してゐるばかりでなく、夫れと同じ程度に於て、吾々の間に於ける政治的な考へ方、自覺意識と責任に就ても大きな懸隔が存在してゐる。之らの間隙は個人個人が同じであると云ふことだけを以てしては埋め得られるものではないけれども、そこには、未だ全きカナダ人としての將來を見つめ、其の目標達成のために働く用意を持ち、且つ夫れを必ずやなし遂げ得るだけの協力と良心を持つ人々、特に二世のグループがあるのである。

斯の如き全國的な組織への導きは、斯るグループ——アルバータのシュガービーツ農地からコスモポリタン都市たるモントリオルに至る間の——から起らなければならぬと思ふが、彼等は單に社交と啓蒙的な方面の活動ばかりでなく、より良きモツトデモクラチックなカナダを目ざすカナダ人としての吾々にとつて、最も重要なる共通問題に就ても考慮をめぐらしてゐるであらうと信ずるのである。

是認さるべき理由はない

領議會に提案された參政權停止案

日系二世の持つ不撓不屈なる精神に衝撃を與へるところのオタワから發せられる多くの情報や發表の中でも、最近の夫れは最もヒドいものであるだらう。

カナデアン・プレス通信が國内に發した情報が若も正確であるならば、オタワ議會下院が第一讀會を通過したといふ選擧法に關する議案の一部は、日系カナダ人全部にたいして重大影響を及ぼすものであるのだ。

即ち右の法案といふのは國務相マクラーチー氏から、議會の特別委員會の進言を附して提案されたもので、戰時に於ける總選擧に關して前の選擧法を修正するものなのであり、之に關してカナデアン・プレスは次の如く報じてゐるのである。

「在來日系人はビーシー州の如く州に於て彼等の參政權を拒否してゐる所に居住してゐる者は、其の選擧權も否定せられてゐたのであるが、今回の改正に依れば日系人はカナダ内何れの地に居る者といへども選擧權を剝奪されることにならう」

政府が斯る行動に出るに至つた背後に如何なる理由が存してゐるかは之を理解するに苦しむのである。昨年のオンタリオ州議會總選擧に際して日系人が初めて選擧權行使を許されたことに對しては其の當時餘り大して報道は行はれなかつた。しかし此の報道は東行する人々にたいして大きな刺戟を與へるものではあつた。そして發表された限りに於ては、ロッキー以東の諸州においてカナダのデモクラシーが其の持前を發揮して正當に行はれるといふ露はしき現はれにたいしては、之といふ抗議は見られなかつたのである。そして又、此の事は、新しき生活を樹てなほさうと努力する再定住者たちにたいして、彼等が新環境において市民としての權利と責任を果すことを許容することを示すものであつたのである。

そこで、今回の政府の提案は、[illegible]進んでゐたと思はれる[illegible]を打消してしまひ、吾々にたいして異常なるさまたげを與へるものであると言はねばならぬ。太平洋沿岸に於いて行はれてゐた人種的偏見が今や中央政府當局者の心にまで其の影響を及ぼした如くである。吾々としては、何としても嘆息すべき事である。吾々の組織には何等の政[illegible]が附されてゐないので[illegible]らねばならぬけれども、此のデモクラチックな精神を全然背反するところの今回の提案は、政治的功利主義からしても、其所には何ら正當化され得べき理由はないのである。

モントリオル市の移住者住宅

モントリオル市に於いて移住者日本人の住居問題解決を援助する事につき度々協議されてゐた事は、フランシスカン教會の主唱によつて遂に實現し、政府の就職斡旋所當局と宗教團體と之に關心を持つてゐる個人達の協力によつて、戰時避難民の住居は出來ることになつた。

トロント市への日本人入市が拘束され、今やクエベック州のコスモポリタン都市が、東部都市として最も有望な地となつて來つゝあるとき、此の新しい計畫は最も時宜を得たものと云はなければならぬ。

モントリオル市では早くから二世再定住を主張する[illegible]が出來てゐたのであるが、今回の住居問題解決の方法が講ぜられたといふ事は特に意義ある事である。此の委員會は主として二世の再定住に關心を持つ個人によつて構成されてゐるものであり、東部へ就職する人々を最初から援助して來てゐるのである。そして東部への再定住者數が增加するにつれ委員會も其の仕事の範圍を擴大する必要に迫られてゐるのであるが、東部の他の都市に於て見られる如く團體からの代表者も之に加へるなら、一段と活動しやすくなるであらうと云はれてゐる。右の組織體はフランシスカン教會の主催ではあるが、宗派にとらはれず、參加者の誰にでも開放するものであることが特に強調されてゐる。之れは此の仕事が如何に擴大され得るものであるかを示す良き實例である。

カナダ生れの日系人問題

（オタワ・シチズン紙）エフ・クロッス

カナダは其の日本人に就いて何うしてよいか知らない。それはカナダのヂレンマである。勿論、一世、即ち日本人ナショナルにして彼らの日本國籍を取り去らなかつた者は日本へ送り返すことが出來るであらう。しかし乍ら所謂二世即ちカナダ乃至は米國に生れた者は斯うは行かず問題となるのである。カナダに生れた者は、彼がレッドであらうとイヤローであらうと又は黒であらうと白であらうと彼はカナダ人なのである。之を無視することは出來ない。之らの者を他へ送ると云ふことは違道ではなくて追放となるのである。形式上では彼らはカナダ以外のホームは知らないわけである。多くの場合彼らは英語以外の言葉は知らない。それは彼らに對して安價な同情を示すのではなくて事實を言つてゐるのである。

トラブルはビーシー州が彼らを排斥してゐることにある。日本人はビーシーから出なければならぬと主張されてゐるのである。そこで次に起つてくる問題は、然らば彼らはどこへ行つたらよいかと云ふことである。ビーシー州といへども日本人の行く先きを見出すことなしに、たゞ彼らを追ひ出しさへすればよいとは云へない筈である。

日本人に關するトラブルの主要點は彼らが同じ場所に固まりすぎるといふことである如くだ。誰れ人といへども一度に十二個のタマゴは食べられないが、それを十二日に分けて食べるやうにすればタマゴは造作なく始末がつくと同じやうに、カナダに居る日本人も廣い地域に散在させるやうにすればわけなく消化できるのである。例へば、モントリオル市など百五十万の人口をもつてゐるところへ一千人の日本人を入れたからとて殆ど目につくほどではあるまい。日本人を東部カナダ一帯に散在させたら、最早や支那人ほどにも目には留まらないであらう。

と云つたからとて、誰れも彼れもが日本人をほしがつてゐるといふのではない。併しながら彼らは良い働き手であり、ビーシー州に於ける彼らの活動から推しても彼らはサボタージュするやうな人々ではない。恐らくは東部カナダは彼らを吸收することが出來るであらう。日本人はビーシー州から出なければならぬが、同時にカナダに生れた人々は一定の權利を持つのである。彼ら總てが不忠誠であるといふ風に推測するのは、かれ等總てが忠誠であると考へるのと同樣に誤りである。しかし尚そこにはカナダ生れの日系人といふ問題があり、カナダは之に關して何とかしなければならぬのである。日本人問題は餘りに久しい間ビーシー州のみの問題とされてきた。カナダの他の部分も今や此のことに關して目を向け考慮を拂はなければならぬのである。かれ等は出生によるカナダ人ではあるが、東部の我々にとつては新らしい人々である。我々はかれ等と共に住まなければならぬのである。だが、何ういふ方法で？といふ問題は之れからのことである。

デモクラシーのための再教育を

（シーシーエフ・ニユース社説の一節）

個人にせよ國家にせよ、之を更新せしめる唯一の道は、虐罰や屈辱を與へることに非ずして、破壞的なる思想に代へるに建設的なる理念を與へることである。教育と其の普遍は、第一の者に眞正なる生活と保障を與へることを目的とする實際的經濟計畫の一部として使はれなければならぬ。[illegible]は、彼らにデモクラチックな教育と自由なる勞働運動を與へ、デモクラシーのために再教育されねばならない。[illegible]の一員とならなければならない。斯うした計畫を、[illegible]ることによつて、吾々は[illegible]自體から數知れない協力者を得ることであらう。

ビーバーのやうに水邊をさがして移轉

ナイアガラ半島ジョーダン 氏原生

オンタリオに來てから一年餘りになつた。

ビーシーのロード・キャンプからビームスヴィルの陸菌園に來たのが昨年の三月で、苗物作りを習ふ仕事を半年ばかりやつて、トロント市外の菜園に移つたのが九月、それから今年の三月末まで同所でキノコをつくつて居たが、又それもやめて當地へ移轉してきた。「日本人は一ヶ所で六週間以上働かない。すぐに仕事をかへて動きたがる」と昨年あたりは專ら白人社會に定評があつたはなで、働き場さへあれば、よく動きたがつたのは全然嘘ではないらしい。一定の住居なく轉々放浪の生活を營むものをジプシーと云ふが、トロント市のタイン街に網を張つてゐるジプシーには僕が知つてからでも、九ヶ月餘り動かないのが居る。此の頃氣候が良くなつたから黒の商い美人がドアの外に出て居て「チャーレー・カムイン」などと行人に媚をかけて頻りに[illegible]をおくつてゐるだらう。つまり今頃のジプシーは日本人よりも腰のすはりがいいと云ふ評になる。

僕は「六週間組」ではないが、やはり日本人である加減かも知れない。一ヶ所で半年も居ると妙に動かなければすまぬ樣な具合になつてくる。

蜘蛛の巣にかゝつた木の葉でも風が吹いたら動く。動いてはならない筈の家でさへ地震がすれば動く。ひどいのになると壊れるまで動くのに、況や動く契約で生れて來た人類が動いてならぬ理由はない。中風にでも罹つたら動きたうて動けないから、人間はうごける間にうごいておくのが賢明と云ふべきである。——と言つた風に物事はすべて樣な具合に理屈をこじつけて行くと際限がなくなるが、死に場うごくには動かねばならぬ理由と事情のある事だけは事實らしい。

■

神樣の恵みは公平であるから、邪ものと、邪まざるものとを問はず、欲すると欲せざるとに拘らず、萬物悉く人に對して一年一つ宛の齢をさずけ給ふ。年齢なんかはいらない、僕はない、と云つても之は慰問品でないから、僕は辭退にはいかぬものと云はれる。此の年齢と云ふのは肉眼では見えにくいが、空氣よりも確かで、たいがいの達者な者でも、七十、八十と數多く寄せ集めてゐたら、遂には持て餘してうごけなくなつたりする。此の時が即ち生活權を拋棄、返上して人間をやめる時であると云ふ。

或人は僕に「君たちはまだ若いから」とも云ふてくれるし、或者は「をぢさん」と呼んでくれたりする。成る程年上の人から見れば若い譯であらう、年下の者に比べると古い事に違ひなく、どちらへ對しても文句は云へない譯だが、人間の壽命標準が五十年あたりとすれば、最早や之から先は泣いても笑つても知れたもの。自分獨りで萬事若人の氣取で居ても、計算の數字が物を云ふを如何せんや、で今更悲觀するわけでもないけれど何となく淋しくもなつてくる。

生活權は公民權と違つて一度之を失へば再び取返すことは困難なか、とも云ふし、又現世で善行功徳を積んだ人は天國で永遠の生命が與へられるものとも教へられたが、二階の窓から首を覗いてさへ足の裏がスイーとする流の人達には天國の生活も不安ではないかと思はれ、さては地下にて永遠の生命を與へ給へと念じても、炭坑で働いた經驗のない者は、或は不合格となるかも知れない。そうなるところ、ぼく等の樣なのは地上現世の他に理想郷住の地がないだらう、と云ふ結論になり、そこで五十年の壽命標準を、も少し引のばして貰ふ工夫をせねばならぬ必要が出來てくる。

「命長ければ恥多し」とも言ふ。「敵國の援助はうけず」と云ふた何處かの人達なら、ぼく等が現在の立場に於て、此の國の衣食に生を全うするは恥辱なり、と言ふかも知れない。

一般の日本人は、周の粟を食むをはぢ、首陽山に餓死して名を後世にとゞめたが、今のぼく輩が夫れに倣つたい—とは思はないが、斷食は胃腸を惡くした時だけで澤山だから。

他人から見てさほど値打のない生命でも、吾がものとして見れば、やはり多少の未練と執着はある。

■

もと／＼子供の時分から自分の家と云ふものには緣の薄かつた僕などが、今頃移動先で「移ります」とか「動きました」とか、[illegible]ことは言つても、勿論他人の家から他人の家へとうつりかはつて行く、まるで郵便配達の樣だから氣樂である。別に蝸牛がうらやましいとは思はない。

大抵の人は田舎から都會に移りたがるが、ぼくの場合は人[illegible]ろう[illegible]が上品に出來てゐないから、さう[illegible]農家を出ても尚ほ百姓家に入ることしか知らない。やはり身は[illegible]はしくても水に藉らないつがいかも知れない。今度來た[illegible]

[illegible]と云ふのは大きな事[illegible]のものと云はる。此處にも[illegible]氏の家族を佛に作つたりする及川氏と昨年[illegible]をすまで[illegible]、窓より腰かくもない家で[illegible]したのだ[illegible]して[illegible]も[illegible]かなかつたと云つた。

及川氏は既に老年の域に達してゐるらしいが、氣分は若くて、[illegible]かくれある[illegible]の老若人の[illegible]と云ふらしい。

去年の夏も二階からすとタイヤ湖を見下す家に住ふで及川氏、の家も湖水から五十尺とははなれていない[illegible]バー[illegible]なくても、レーキ[illegible]さがして住の[illegible]寄もあるから[illegible]らせるう

[illegible]浮藍村・代用學時代・[illegible]い香水を買ふのをやめて、[illegible]同じで[illegible]で讃めでゐたら、[illegible]造らすとも、[illegible]台がのでるかも知れない

『女におめかしを教へた蛇』

北カムループスにて 竹井清水

若葉青葉に風薫る四月新緑の候になりました。軈て炎熱鐵をとかす盛夏が訪れます。田に皆さんの御自愛と御健勝を祈ります。

昨年春、太田三男さんは、たしかプリンストンのロードキャンプから、山に居るダニ（ウッドチック）の話を通信してゐられましたが、今年は東部から、魚の事を書いてをられます。氏は歴史に特に興味を持ち夫れに通じて居るやうに[illegible]讀んでゐましたが、時期は史實の風と生物學に目を向けるやうにせしめたものゝ如くです。

もろ／＼の問題の核心にふれ、果敢に意志を表示出來ない種族の悲劇にかかれて居る私共は、其の前途をわづかに自然の風光に慰やし、又生物に興味をもとめることは、賢明なことゝ思ひます。太田さんは東部の珍魚の美味を紙上に載せて贈られて居ます。私の通信が皆さんの銷夏の讀み物ともなれば幸甚です。

トムソン・リヴァーとカムループス湖の合流して居る湖の北邊、山紫水明、風光明媚の地にある有名な結核療養院があります。私達は此の病院を俯瞰する山で働いて居るのですが、先日山で鈴蛇がをりました。パートナーの、エッチ君が歸途、一歩にして鈴蛇を踏みつける危機に遭遇したのです。それで二三の人々は之を血祭にあげたのです。

私はへびは最も嫌ひです。冷酷な目、ベローと閃かす眞紅な舌、そして冷血の感觸、—すべて思ふ丈にゾツとします。此の鈴へびは此の地方からオカナガン・ヴァレーのドライ・ベルト・ラインに棲息する猛毒のへびです。ノー・メ・アイダホでカウボーイをして居た白人の話では、あの地方に居るものは[illegible]もです。英語でラットル・スネーキと云ひ、私共は學校でガラガラヘビと習つたやうに記憶して居りますが、多分英語のラットルをガラガラと譯したのでせう。此の蛇では皆さん、鈴へびと呼んで居ます。赤蛇道行の三角形の頭を[illegible]一錢銅貨大の黒い斑紋が縱列して、尾に[illegible]の模樣の環が重なりあつて居ます。此の環は一年に一つ宛附すのです。神經する時には鳴らないが、一旦とぐろを卷いて外敵を襲撃する時、尾を振動して此の鈴を鳴らすのです。その音は目醒まし時計のベルを抑へて、ベルをならすあのヂリ／＼といふ音によく似て居ます。とぐろを卷いて飛びつく時は、其の身長だけ飛ぶそのことです。こんなところは、[illegible]に棲息するハブといふ毒蛇に似てゐるやうです。

あの食慾旺盛な[illegible]は、此のへびを食つても平然として居るさうです。醫學者はこの蛇の[illegible]を研究したら、一層よい健胃法や消化劑が得られるのではないでせうか。

此の毒蛇を啖ふボーノー・スネーキと云ふ[illegible]なへびが居るさうです。此のボーノー・スネーキは政府で殺すことを禁じて居るとのことです。天の配劑は實に驚嘆のほかありません。人間にもよく毒蛇に劣らぬ冷血漢が居ますが、もし人間のボーノー・スネーキが居たら隨分好都合ですが……。

蛇の話をも少し書き續けます。西洋の神話では女性に美服を着けオメカシをすゝめたのはヘビだとの事です。あの眞紅の舌を醜惡な[illegible]に出すのを[illegible]にたとへたのでせう。へビと女性とを取扱つた神話です。へビの舌端は二つに分れて居ります。日本では嘘をつくことを二枚舌を使ふと云ひますから、此の意味ではへビは嘘つきでもあります。[illegible]です。日本でも有名な戯作者[illegible]の安珍清姫があります。安珍を[illegible]する清姫は捨てられ[illegible]清姫は蛇に變じて日高川を渡るのです。[illegible]へビと女性とを[illegible]せた如何にも東洋的な物語です。私は日本で此の劇を[illegible]の舞臺で見たことがあります。日高川の[illegible]に[illegible]舞臺の下半身は[illegible]なり「へビになつた」[illegible]と驚嘆する[illegible]ブランコからブランコに[illegible]川になぞらへられた舞臺下の[illegible]三十尺餘を尾を引いて[illegible]のです。[illegible]

漆黒の夜、[illegible]裝飾の美現、そして[illegible]い乳房をあらはに、その下半身は蛇体です。首に[illegible]

支那はさすがに[illegible]生んだ老大國です。[illegible]遺產として文[illegible]いところがあります[illegible]頭のへビを[illegible]は由來[illegible]となるとの[illegible]作で此の子は[illegible]んな感傷な日にわれ人のないやう—

時計修繕 並に金銀細工業

一、材料・引換・[illegible]各方面より勉強致します
一、[illegible]・御用命に應じます

スローカンシチー 重田房造

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An Impartial Review:
Present Impasse Calls for Thorough Overhauling of Policy Regulations

Among reasoning observers, there is common agreement that Canadian policy in regard to its Japanese minority problem must be related in general intent to that of the United States. Thus far, since Pearl Harbor, both countries have moved along fairly parallel courses and it is a moot point whether or not the final decision to evacuate all Japanese Americans from the Pacific Coast was not a determining factor in precipitating similar action in British Columbia. It does appear, too, that any decisions arrived at by the peace settlement with regard to Japanese minorities are likely to be international in scope—particularly as between two neighboring allies with similar democratic backgrounds.

While the less easily controlled human problem has not differed materially as between the two countries, this does not suggest that some important differences have not emerged in governmental policy. A factual survey that might bring out some of these differences has interested the editors of "FAR EASTERN SURVEY", fortnightly publication of the American Council of the Institute of Pacific Relations. The Institute, as is well known, is a body of citizens from all countries bordering on the Pacific, which tries by the presentation of expert research and opinion, to point to just and reasonable solutions in matters of international concern in the Pacific area. Many leading Canadian citizens are members of the Institute.

Its survey of the Canadian problem is presented in the May 31 issue of its journal, (Far Eastern Survey, 1 East 54th St., New York 22, 25c) and is published as the "preliminary findings" of Dr. Forrest E. LaViolette, professor of sociology at McGill University in Montreal. A former University of Washington staff member, Dr. LaViolette also served last summer at Heart Mountain, Wyoming, relocation centre, where the position of community analyst gave him a first hand opportunity to probe into the American aspect of the Japanese minority question. It is understood that he will also visit British Columbia centres this summer carrying out his research still further.

* * *

FACTUAL ANALYSIS

Although the topic seems to be a favorite one on the Pacific Coast—in resolutions, letters to the editor, and newspaper editorial columns- relatively little has been published with a view to straightforward factual analysis. Even various pamphlets and articles by Canadians anxious that Canada's democratic traditions should be upheld have necessarily leaned over backward in their appeals to the public for more just consideration of the Japanese minority. Dr. LaViolette's academic analysis, therefore, which carries on from a previous preliminary report, is an especially valuable contribution to the sparse literature on the matter.

Despite his scientific detachment, there is no question as to Dr. LaViolette's firm convictions on the matter. He is not interested in the hysteria and ethnic prejudice which "gave rise to a very bitter debate in the House of Commons on May 5, in which all the traditional stereotypes and invectives were used with considerable vehemence." He is concerned in an analysis of that prejudice, however, for it clearly does affect the working out of a solution.

Dr. LaViolette sees the problem in this perspective:

"The Japanese in Canada have never been numerically important, for steps were taken to prevent that. In a total population of 11,500,000 certainly the 19,881 evacuated Japanese, requiring an annual expenditure of about .001% of the national budget, do not loom large. Yet as it bears upon the efforts of a democratic people to solve a domestic problem of international significance; on the problem of working out relations between federal and provincial governments, and of negotiating a peace treaty and resuming relations with Japan, the Japanese problem is of first-rate importance."

Phrased in these terms, it becomes a little clearer why the federal government has not yet taken a forthright stand in public policy; and why Joe Nisei and Ichitaro Issei find a public spotlight following them almost into the "ofuro".

* * *

UNCERTAIN FUTURE

Prof. LaViolette has done more in his research than to trace the actual mechanics of movement and placement. He has attempted, with not a little success, to dig into the minds of the evacuees recognizing that the psychological reaction of Japanese Canadians to the public policies and prejudices of the country is an important factor. Thus he notes the several trends through which "Japanese Canadians are being slowly demoralized by uncertainty as to their future, with inevitable hindrance to the progress of resettlement."

As for the attitude of Canadians, he points out that "a large number of residents on the coast feel that to prohibit the Japanese from returning is a reactionary step, setting a very dangerous precedent." Agitation in support of "permanent exclusion is very definitely a color prejudice."

The Montreal sociologist puts forth some brief suggestions:

"Available statistical evidence indicates clearly that settlement is going very slowly. All well-informed Japanese and government officials realize the great desirability of achieving a more permanent solution before the end of hostilities. It is clear that the attitudes of the Japanese and the present policy as implemented have come to an impasse, and that breaking it will require a thorough overhauling of existing regulations and restrictions. By removing travel restrictions, by making Canadian citizenship more privileged than Japanese, and by encouraging [illegible]

in the carrying out of new policies, the Japanese themselves can be aided to work out a new mode of life. Finally, their adjustments will be more satisfactory if means are found for enlisting the cooperation of a greater number of Canadians in a liberalized program of resettlement."

* * *

U. S. OFFERS BETTER LONG-TERM SOLUTION

On the basis of Dr. LaViolette's findings, the SURVEY editors have penned this illuminating editorial note on the differences between Canada and "the United States":

". . . Information now available, while incomplete, seems to point to the conclusion that owing to the presence of certain factors peculiar to the United States, Japanese Americans have fared somewhat better in the United States. Japanese-Americans are permitted to serve in the armed forces; property rights appear to be somewhat better protected in the United States, and greater opportunities for resettlement exist than in Canada. On both sides of the border, however, lack of security and uncertainty as to their future status outweigh, in the minds of citizens of Japanese ancestry, the ease with which, after the first lamentable emergency shifts, their physical needs have been provided for. In both countries, popular prejudice has made it difficult for government to deal with the problem in a rational and constructive manner."

To which Joe Nisei will add, "Amen!"

—K. T. S.

Drifting Off...

By C. K.

Strawberries at twenty cents a box? A preposterous price you say. There was a time when you could get three boxes for that price. And yet it's true and chances are that they'll stay that high for the rest of the summer.

According to news reports, loss of a crop worth a million dollars is hanging in balance hinging on whether enough labor can be obtained to pick the couple thousand tons of strawberries. They have requested the help of laborers from Alberta and Vancouver and still the situation is critical with a shortage of over a thousand workers.

Possibly, the solution to the labor shortage lies right here in the ghost towns. Take for instance the Sandonites who go huckleberry picking on the countrysides during the summer, or the high school students, the majority of whom will be loafing throughout the summer holidays. If they were all to be hired to work on the farms in the lower Fraser Valley, then perhaps we would be able to indulge in strawberry with cream or a nice gooey strawberry shortcake more often.

It's funny when you think of it that a little red berry could be the source of so much argument to go as far as to being even taken up in the House of Commons and fought over tooth and nail to decide the price ceiling of it.

— 0 —

Remember those summer days when with the final bell dismissing school for the summer holidays you began to look forward to the days ahead when you would leave for the farms? Of the hurried last minute packing before the prospective boss would come in a truck to pick up the clothes bag and suitcase? When you arrived at the farm, you were usually met with a lot of unfamiliar faces—but it doesn't take long to get acquainted when you're lonely.

Maybe you did have a creaky and kinky back for the first couple of days and red raw knees for a few days after that. But you usually forgot these things after a week or so and began to think of what you would do with your pay. The school text books and supplies for the next term were coming out of that hard earned pay. Maybe a sports coat or a pair of shoes that you wanted. And so it went . . .

But pay wasn't the only thing you received out there on the farm. You also got education. Sleeping under a strange roof with a lot of strangers who were later to become your friends was education. You learned to adapt yourself to new surroundings. That was to help you out in later years during the evacuation from the coast, or at the time when you were friendless and lonely, wandering around, lost in the hubbub and chaos of the Hasting Park Manning Pool.

Yes, accidentally grabbing soft squishy half rotten berries, or coming face to face with a snake poking his head out from between the leaves had its compensations.

— 0 —

The clashing of the bamboo sticks (imaginary clashing that is because there were no sound effects) and the kendoists that flashed back and forth on the screen when "our world premiere" of evacuee life in the Kootenays was shown, got yours truly wondering what enjoyment they got out of bashing each other on the head. You know how they do it. "men" and a bop on the head. "tsuki" and a thrust in your throat, "do" and whack in the ribs.

While kendo sessions were still being held, James used to go up to the Drill Hall every chance he got and energetically bounced around on his bare feet on the gym floor and hollered "men" and got whacked for his troubles. He usually left the house full of pep, lustily swinging the split bamboo sword and muttering under his breath those words that all good kendoists [illegible]

home, he was muttering something else altogether. It never failed to happen—he always came home black and blue cussing up and down that never again would he take up kendo. But the next chance he got he was right at it. Which all goes to show that a human being after taking a beating still goes back for more. Human nature is queer . . . . [illegible]

Tuning in the School Grapevine

Tashme Holds Gala May Sport Day

By Jean Adachi and Kim Nishimura of Tashme School

The long awaited Sports day arrived. How beautiful the stands looked! The students of the three houses had been busy since early morning decorating their various sections with their respective colours. Their streamers and banners flying in the air gave one a festive feeling—the blue and white of the Bluebirds, the red and white of the Maple Leafs and the violet and gold of the Flying Aces.

Due to unfavorable weather on the 24th of May, the Sports day was postponed until May 27.

The one o-clock whistle! To the music of "Land of Hope and Glory" the May Queen party preceded by Boy Scouts and Flag Bearer, Hatsuo Uchida and his guards of honour, Mits Tanouye and Genji Ohashi were escorted to the decorated platform by the representatives of the P.T.A. Following in this Grand March were Grade 1 to VI students and VII to VIII girls. Around this the boys of the VII and VIII grades formed a guard square.

MAY QUEEN CROWNED

Mr. Yamashita the secretary of the P.T.A. made the opening speech followed by Mr. Sumi and Mr. Tashiro the president of the P.T.A. and representative of the Shinwakai respectively. As the strains of the National Anthem "God Save the King" died away, the retiring queen, Keiko Shimizu, made a speech and crowned the new Queen of May, Susie Oikawa.

The newly crowned Queen in turn expressed the wish that all her subjects would have a happy Sports day and that she was very grateful to them for choosing her as Queen of the May. Emiko Kato and May Nishiyama were the Maids of Honor.

In front of the platform, the Grade I's danced the Heel Toe Polka while their fellow students sang for them. The colourful red, blue and white ribbons were used by the Grade II as they did the Maypole dance while the VII and VIII senior girls sang. The Grade VII girls gave the choral accompaniment to the Kerry Dance which was done by the III's. What we thought was very smartly done was the Wand Drill smoothly displayed by the IV's. Their gaily-coloured wand sticks and their smart, orderly drill had the audience stamping in time to rousing tune of "Shores of Tripoli". And last but not least, the Grade V and VI with red, white and blue pill box hats on their heads marched to form various column formations and as a grand finale made the Union Jack flag.

As the May Queen procession left the platform and the students marched off to sit in their "houses", many of the camera enthusiasts took pictures of the groups.

SPORTS EVENTS

And then the sports got underway! The Inter-House competitions which had been talked about for weeks reached its climax after weeks of preparation. With versatile Joe Shin at the microphone, the first races for six year olds were run off. From then on, right to the final event—the pole vaulting by the senior students—competition was keen with the three houses taking turns at being the top house. Every event was accompanied by house cheers and songs. The gaily dressed cheer leaders stood in front of their respective stands and led the students who also had crests exhibited on their sport's clothes in the yells. Final scoring showed that the Flying Aces were really flying on the top.

And so ended our second May Queen Celebration. We certainly were excited students that day.

We wish to express our deep thanks to the Tashme School staff for their invaluable assistance and guidance and the starters, score-keepers and prize givers who all co-operated with the students in making things run so smoothly. Also our deep thanks to the P.T.A and all who helped to make the day a memorable one.

18 Students to Graduate From Sacred Heart School In Commencement Exercises

GREENWOOD, B. C. — Eighteen students of the eighth grade of the Sacred Heart School will receive graduation diplomas at the commencement exercises which are to be held on Sunday, June 25.

A one-act play will be featured as well as a rich choral program at the exercises.

In conjunction with the exercises, the students for both the elementary and commercial high school departments have been working faithfully compiling fitting articles and sketches for the second issue of their Year Book. This year's issue will embrace in its sixty four pages, interesting portrayals of Greenwood life as well as the photographs of the graduates, class pictures of the various grades and the kindergarten and high school, snap shots of the glee club, teams and other activities. This issue will be limited and anyone desiring a copy is urged to order at once. The copies are a dollar each.

Attractively bound, the volume should appeal to student and friend alike and prove of interest as well as to anyone seeking a closeup of this evacuee settlement of Greenwood. Due to the work and time put on the Annual, the publication of the School Journal has been postponed for the time being.

Thanks for Donation

The New Canadian gratefully acknowledges receipt of a generous donation from Mr. Y. Kato of Hamilton, Ont.

Following the Eastward Trail

(For May, 1944)

TO QUEBEC:

MONTREAL—Ernest Y. Tamaki, Matsuye, Kiyoshi, and Taketo Murata, Toshio Matsubara, Minto City; Kiyoshi Shimo, Shigetada Shiba, Princeton; Aiko, Moto, Kuranosuke and son Hashimoto, Bridge River; Hatsumi, Taro, Jimmy and Akiko Hirayama, Lemon Creek; Shoroku, Tokio Uyeda, Slocan.

TO ONTARIO:

GALT — Shigeo Matsumoto, Three Valley; Setsuko, Kazuko, Kmatsu, M. Seki, Slocan; Takako Asano, Wari Aihoshi, New Denver. KING — Misako, Etsuko, Mitsuru, Yasutaro Morikawa, Taylor Lake; PORT CREDIT—Ichichi Kitera, Princeton; Mrs. Takeo Kariya, Greenwood.

HAMILTON—Kiyoshi Maikawa, Bridge River; Naoichi Sakamoto, New Denver; GERALDTON—Kiyoshi, Mitsuko, and Kimiko Seki, Kaslo; BRANTFORD — Mariko Fujita, Tamiko Suzuki, Kaslo.

ST. THOMAS — Mrs. Marion Takayesu, Slocan; GRIMSBY — Yoshio Shimano, New Denver.

TO ALBERTA:

WATERWAYS — (may be seasonal only) Yukio Shimoda, Susumu, Toshi and Shigeshi Fukushima, Y. Utsunomiya, Asakichi Sakamoto, Taichi Kato, Masaru Shin, Slocan; Yoshimitsu Kida, Rosebery.

BURMIS — Hiroshi Fujimura, Wataru Nishida, Katsumi Miyazaki, [illegible] Inose, Kaslo; [illegible] Taniwa, Slocan.

TABER — Bunshi and Ryu Uyesugi, [illegible], M. and child, Nishimura, Lemon Creek.

RAYMOND—Sumio, Chiyo, Hideye, Sumi and Yasoyo Hayashi, Slocan; PICTURE BUTTE—Yoshiada, Chieko, Chiyoko, Yoshikazu, Tsubame; Sawa [illegible], New Denver.

WELLING — Kaneichi [illegible], Lemon Creek; DIAMOND CITY — [illegible], [illegible] Denver.

Here and There in B.C.

Tashme Scouts Growing Fast

TASHME, B. C.—Marking another important achievement in the history of the 1st Tashme Group, a Cub Pack was organized by Acting Scout Master Kadonaga (former 53rd Ascension) on May 6. These boys, forty-eight in number, ranging from ten to eleven years of age, showed quick aptitude to the fundamentals of Cubbing at their first meeting. Helping the Cub Master in this endeavor are Tsutomu Nakayama, Tatsuo Koyanagi and Jim Shino, all former 23rd St. James members. Eight sixes (teams) namely, Black, Grey, White, Red, Blue, Brown, Tawny and Green were taught the difficult "Grand Howl" which they fully mastered at their initial meeting. Sixers (equivalent to Patrol leaders) of these units are: Hideo Aoki, Shiro Mukuda, Shoji Nishihata, Ken Kadonaga, Takayuki Seki, Tsuyoshi Yasunaka, Gene Shin and Azusa Takahashi respectively. A more elaborate and ceremonious "Howl" is planned and will be taught to the New Chums (recruits) as soon as it is feasible.

The first and necessary part of the uniform is shorts, and it is the hope of the Old Wolves (leaders) to see the whole Pack attired in navy blue pants. When the New Chums pass their required Investiture tests (Grand Howl, Cub Salute, Law and Promise), they are entitled to wear red neckerchiefs. After passing their first Star tests, Caps and Jerseys may be worn and after finishing the Second Star examinations, a white neckerchief will be given the Cubs, thus completing their kerchiefs into the Group colour, Red and White.

ORGANIZE NEW TROOP

After the T. Y. O. Easter concert when the Scouts were given publicity, new members became so numerous as to warrant the organization of another Troop. To balance the Leaders, the three troops were shifted around in the following manner.

Acting SM's: "A" troop Jim Shino; "B" troop, Vic Kadonaga; "C" troop, Tony Seki.

Asst. SMs: "A" troop, Tsutomu Kawabe; "B" troop Kaz Oiye; "C" troop Hiroshi Suin and George Watanabe.

Instructors: "A" troop Kaz Kadonaga and Tatsuo Hori; "B" troop Chic Kageyama and Ken Shirakawa "C" troop, Arnold Arai.

Troop Leaders: "A" Bob Yoneda and Harley Hatanaka; "B" Harold Miwa and Wally Fukumoto; "C" Tad Kawasaki and Kaz Fukumoto.

Patrol Leaders for the new Hawk, Sea Gull, Robin, Antelope, Lynx and Reindeer patrols are: Ben Sakamoto, Koji Morishita, Yukio Nakamura, Jim Morita, Toshiaki Ogaki and Shozo Imai respectively.

Acquiring of campfire materials, code practice sets, soft balls, etc. has aided the troop stores, and it is the hope of the Leaders to add more useful supplies in the very near future.

CONVERTED TO GIRL GUIDES

Conversion of the Tashme Stars into the 1st Tashme Girl Guide Company with Mrs. Inouye as Group Guider starts the teaching of the Scouting Principles into the Girls' ranks. The first meeting was held on June 2nd with 78 girls attending who were divided into "A" and "B" Companies. Heading the six patrols of each unit are Yuki Arai and Martha Hori, Captains, with Susie Oki, Sumi Ota and Kay Machida, Mutsuko Sumi, Lieutenants, respectively.

Slocan Anglican Church Enjoys Annual Picnic

By A. S.

SLOCAN, B. C.—The annual picnic of the Slocan Anglican Church which was held on June 3 at the Slocan baseball park went off with a "bang" with everyone joining in on the fun. A large turn out enjoyed the outing.

The kind donations of the local stores and friends are gratefully acknowledged by the Church.

Committee members who were responsible for the success of the picnic were: Rev. G. Nakayama, Mr. Sunohara; Miss S. Hayashi; Marion Ikeda, Grace Shintani, Harold Takayesu, Roy Kurita, Mits Goto, members of the Bible Class; Ruth Nakamura, Kazuko Saeki, S. Yamashita, Mas Uchiyama, Junior Church members and A. Suzuki, Mission Staff.

After a beautiful evening service on June 4, the Young People invited the local people to a farewell party at the Orange Hall for Ruth Hirano who was leaving for Islington, Ont. and for Rev. K. Inouye who was due to leave for [illegible] B. C.

Burnaby Seeks Legal Ban Against Japanese

BURNABY, B. C. — Councilors set up a committee Monday to ascertain whether a municipality would have the legal right to exclude Japanese according to a CP report.

This move was taken after Municipal Council had received a resolution from Canadian Legion No. 83 asking that Japanese should be prevented from owning, leasing or renting any Burnaby property, regardless of whether it was business or residential.

Most councilor expressed doubt as to whether municipalities could take such action.

Denver School Picnic

NEW DENVER, B. C.—Pupils of the New Denver School unleased their pent up energy last Saturday at Harris Ranch, and enjoyed a full day of sports and games at a picnic sponsored by the Parent-Teacher Association.

Prizes accompanied each of the fifty events listed on the program which made competition keener among the students. Lemonade supplied by the Women's Association was eagerly downed by the thirsty contestants and onlookers alike.

Many of the prizes were donated by the local merchants and three boxes of oranges was contributed by the Japanese Committee.

The P. T. A. extends their appreciation for the generous donations and the support in making this picnic a success.

Princeton Twi-lite Ball

PRINCETON, B. C. — The roadcampers on the No. 1 camp are giving the horsehide and hickory plenty of beating playing inter-camp games now that twilight baseball can be played. Stiff muscles and creaky joints are given a thorough workout after almost half a year of inactivity in the field of sports.

Green vegetables have made a welcome appearance here. The vegetables which were so scarce during the winter and early spring months are now procurable in abundant quantities.

Morale among the roadcampers is high and everyone seems to be in good spirits reports the correspondent.

S. Matsukubo left this camp to seek outside employment at Blue River.

OBITUARY

BUNGORO MINAMIDE

Bungoro Minamide, of Magrath, Alta. passed away on May 25 at the Lethbridge Hospital. Final funeral services were held on May 27.

GOROSUKE MUKAI

The death is reported of Gorosuke Mukai who passed away at the Tashme Hospital on May 26. Final funeral rites were ministered at the Tashme Buddhist Church. The deceased was formerly employed on the 11-Mile Roadcamp of the Hope-Princeton Road Project.

MRS. AYAKO MORIYAMA

Final funeral rites were held for Mrs. Ayako Moriyama, wife of Mr. Tsuneki Moriyama of Kaslo on June 9. She passed away at the Nelson Hospital on June 7 after a prolonged illness.

Civic Circles Irked by New Canadian's Quip

VANCOUVER. — The Daily Province Friday said that "Civic circles are indignant over a paragraph in The New Canadian, newspaper for Canadian-born Japanese, attributing Nazi tendencies to Mayor Cornett."

"Some alderman favor a protest to the B. C. Security Commission, others believe the mayor should sue the paper for libel. Acting-Mayor John Bennett prefers to ignore the jibe, [illegible] tories."

Personal Notes

TANOUYE - UYEDE

Former Chemainus and Victoria circles will note with interest the marriage of Fumiko, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jutaro Tanouye, formerly of Chemainus to Mr. Toshio Uyede, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Kunizo Uyede, formerly of Victoria on June 10, at Tashme. Rev. McWilliams officiated the ceremony.

Baishakunins for the happy couple were Mr. and Mrs. S. Kurita and Mr. and Mrs. U. Morishita.

TAKAHASHI - MURAKAMI

The wedding will take place at the St. George Church, Toronto of Miss Shizue Murakami to Mr. Kasaku Takahashi on June 24. Rev. Robert Walker will officiate. They plan to proceed to Niagara Falls on the following day for a brief honeymoon.

The young couple were engaged on April 29 at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ezo Fujita of Toronto.

The engagement was announced of Kazuko, third daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Naojiro Izumi to Mr. Mitsuo Terakita, third son of Mrs. Imae Terakita of Popoff on June 10. Baishakunins for the occasion were Mr. and Mrs. K. Goto and Mr. and Mrs. Sakagami.

A BLESSED EVENT . . .

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hayashi of Islington, Ont., became proud parents of a second son, brother to Winston, June 3. He arrived at the Toronto Western Hospital, weighing 7lb 8.

RED CROSS SEEK KYOICHI ITO

The whereabouts of Kyoichi ITO is sought by The Canadian Red Cross Society for the purpose of conveying a welfare report to his father in Japan. They are requested to contact the nearest Red Cross office or write directly to The Canadian Red Cross Society, 213 Marine Building, Vancouver, B. C.

Welcome Moisture for Crops

War Prisoners Help Farmers

BARNWELL, Alta.—An unexpected snowstorm early this month caused considerable fear to the farmers of this district of damage to the crops but the warm weather which immediately followed was a source of much relief to the agriculturists. This unusual occurence is stated by old timers residing in this district as only comparable to a similar snowfall twenty-nine years ago.

The masses of snow were so heavy as to break the boughs off the fruit and the windbreak trees. Farmers especially feared for the tender garden crops such as tomatoes, pepper and melon plants.

Gardeners lost many of their prize flower plants. The beautiful imported American Iris from Oregon were laid low and ruined. Nevertheless, the moisture from last Sunday's snow and rain was welcomed by farmers.

USE PRISONERS OF WAR LABOR

Several of the local farms are handicapped with the problem of labor shortage which is even more acute now that beet thinning is underway. Farmers who also grow crops other than beets are unable to tend to both crops.

However, this situation has been eased considerably with the establishment of a hostel encamping a number of prisoners of war laborers. The farmers are permitted to acquire the help of these laborers, which is proving to be a tremendous help. Work by these prison camp men is proving very satisfactory.

Hamilton Club Bulletin Gets Approving Comment

HAMILTON—A highly successful wind-up dance was held by the Sophy-Ed club at the YMCA on May 27. Although the evening was warm, Hamiltonians and many visitors from other points waltzed and fox-trotted to melody via the PA system. Cecil Brown, general secretary of the "Y", conducted the Paul Jones, adding to the evening's enjoyment.

A letter from Arthur MacNamara, director of National Selective Service, was received by the Club, extending thanks and good wishes to the club and acknowledging receipt of the "Sophy-Ed", club monthly.

"I believe the club is doing good work," the letter said.

A letter was also received from the librarian of Stanford University, California, for copies of the bulletin.

"SHIMIZU"

(Continued from Column 1)

In concluding his interesting talk, Rev. Shimizu advised the Nisei to remember that this is wartime. Many, he said, tend to think in terms of pre-war, pre-evacuation conditions. Today, families other than Japanese Canadian have been broken up, men have to work in war industries however unpleasant because they are essential industries, and these experiences are simply being shared by the Nisei. Housing conditions are poor in every city for everyone and not merely for relocees.

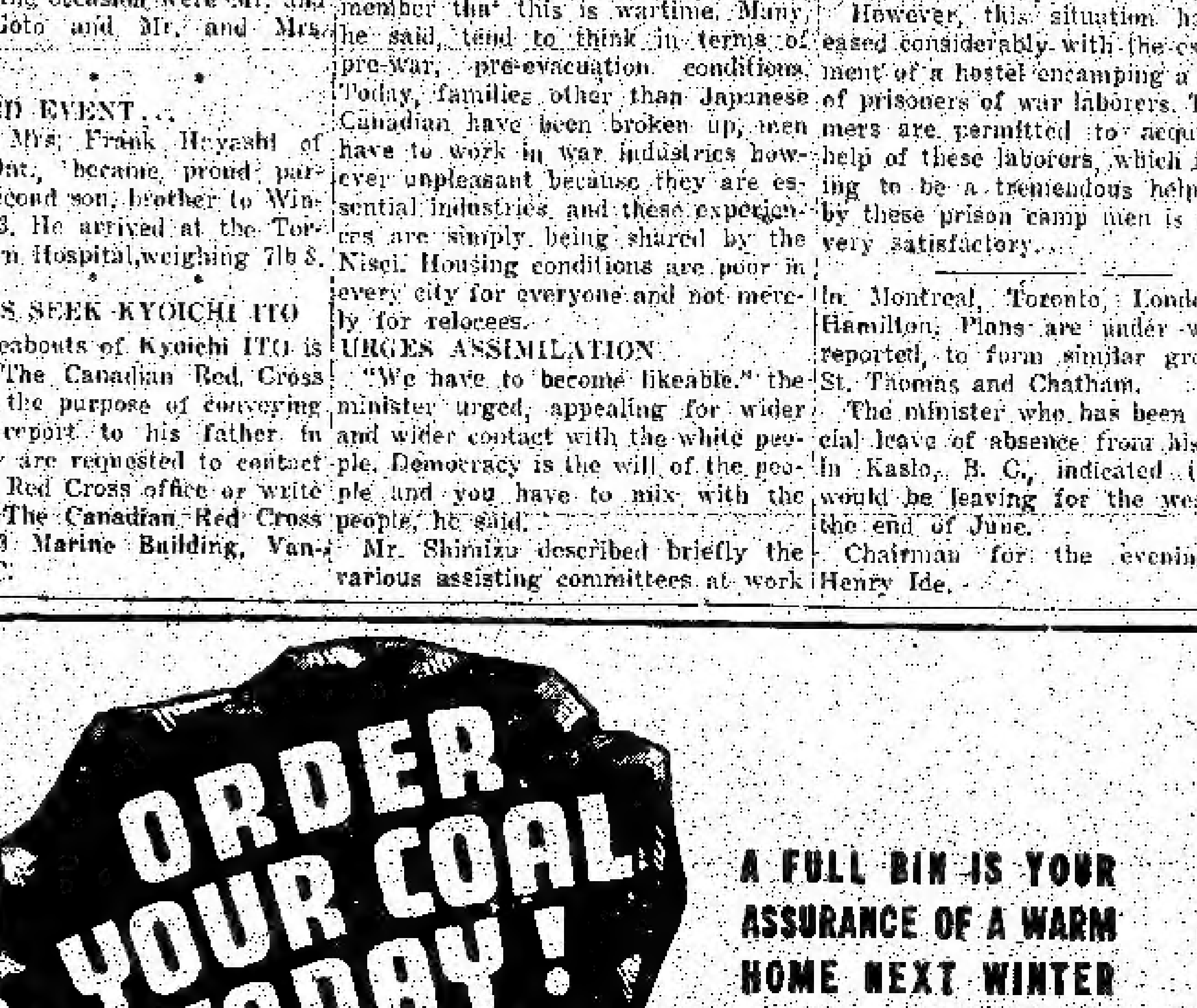
URGES ASSIMILATION

"We have to become likeable," the minister urged, appealing for wider and wider contact with the white people. Democracy is the will of the people and you have to mix with the people, he said.

Mr. Shimizu described briefly the various assisting committees at work in Montreal, Toronto, London and Hamilton. Plans are under way, he reported, to form similar groups in St. Thomas and Chatham.

The minister who has been on special leave of absence from his pulpit in Kaslo, B. C., indicated that he would be leaving for the west near the end of June.

Chairman for the evening was Henry Ide.



A FULL BIN IS YOUR ASSURANCE OF A WARM HOME NEXT WINTER

Western Canada depends on coal mined in the West . . . . . . Western mines must be kept working.

You can help by seeing your dealer today. Order next winter's coal supply NOW . . . well in advance of your actual needs.

GOVERNMENT PLAN MAKES BUYING EASY

To encourage early buying, the Government-sponsored Solid Fuel Credit Plan has again been arranged for your convenience. You can buy now . . . on a monthly payment basis. Ask your dealer or banker for details.